

## The Metric System: Fundamental and Derived Units

### Metric System Prefixes

Prefix	Symbol	Factor
tera	T	$1\,000\,000\,000\,000 = 10^{12}$
giga	G	$1\,000\,000\,000 = 10^9$
mega	M	$1\,000\,000 = 10^6$
kilo	k	$1000 = 10^3$
hecto	h	$100 = 10^2$
deca	da	$10 = 10^1$
		$1 = 10^0$
deci	d	$0.1 = 10^{-1}$
centi	c	$0.01 = 10^{-2}$
milli	m	$0.001 = 10^{-3}$
micro	$\mu$	$0.000\,001 = 10^{-6}$
nano	n	$0.000\,000\,001 = 10^{-9}$
pico	p	$0.000\,000\,000\,001 = 10^{-12}$
femto	f	$0.000\,000\,000\,000\,001 = 10^{-15}$
atto	a	$0.000\,000\,000\,000\,000\,001 = 10^{-18}$

### Fundamental Physical Quantities and Their SI Units

Quantity	Symbol	Unit	Symbol
length	$l$	metre	m
mass	$m$	kilogram	kg
time	$t$	second	s
absolute temperature	$T$	Kelvin	K
electric current	$I$	ampère (amp)	A
amount of substance	mol	mole	mol

### Derived SI Units

Quantity	Quantity symbol	Unit	Unit symbol	Equivalent unit(s)
area	$A$	square metre	$\text{m}^2$	
volume	$V$	cubic metre	$\text{m}^3$	
velocity	$v$	metre per second	m/s	
acceleration	$a$	metre per second per second	$\text{m/s}^2$	
force	$F$	newton	N	$\text{kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2$
work	$W$	joule	J	$\text{N} \cdot \text{m}$ , $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$
energy	$E$	joule	J	$\text{N} \cdot \text{m}$ , $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$
power	$P$	watt	W	$\text{J/s}$ , $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}^3$
density	$\rho$	kilogram per cubic metre	$\text{kg/m}^3$	
pressure	$p$	pascal	Pa	$\text{N/m}^2$ , $\text{kg}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{s}^2)$
frequency	$f$	hertz	Hz	$\text{s}^{-1}$
period	$T$	second	s	
wavelength	$\lambda$	metre	m	
electric charge	$Q$	coulomb	C	$\text{A} \cdot \text{s}$
electric potential	$V$	volt	V	$\text{W/A}$ , $\text{J/C}$ , $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/(\text{C} \cdot \text{s}^2)$
resistance	$R$	ohm	$\Omega$	$\text{V/A}$ , $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/(\text{C}^2 \cdot \text{s})$
magnetic field intensity	$B$	tesla	T	$\text{N} \cdot \text{s}/(\text{C} \cdot \text{m})$ , $\text{N}/(\text{A} \cdot \text{m})$
magnetic flux	$\Phi$	weber	Wb	$\text{V} \cdot \text{s}$ , $\text{T} \cdot \text{m}^2$ , $\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{kg}/(\text{C} \cdot \text{s})$
radioactivity	$\Delta N/\Delta t$	becquerel	Bq	$\text{s}^{-1}$
radiation dose		gray	Gy	$\text{J/kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$
temperature (Celsius)	$T$	degree Celsius	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T^{\circ}\text{C} = (T + 273.15) \text{ K}$
		atomic mass unit	u	$1 \text{ u} = 1.660\,566 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
		electron volt	eV	$1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$